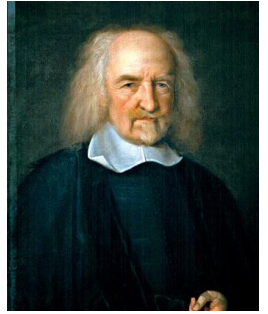


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Philosopher Questions

### Hobbes Intro Questions:

1. What kind of government does Hobbes believe in?
2. Why does he think this type of government is necessary?
3. Describe Hobbes' state of nature. What does it look like? Feel like?
4. Why does he think people follow leaders?



### Hobbes Excerpt Questions:

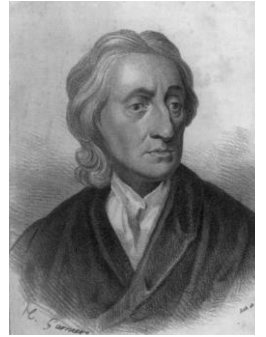
1. Without a common power (government), what does Hobbes think the world is like?
2. How does Hobbes describe people?
3. What does Hobbes believe peoples' lives are like?
4. How would Hobbes respond to the following statements? (SD, D, A, SA) Why?  
*A. Humans by nature are greedy, violent, and self-interested, therefore requiring a strong leader and clear laws to keep them in line. (2)*  
  
*B. If it weren't for governments and laws, people would always be at war. (7)*  
  
*C. The most effective form of government is one with a single absolute leader who can impose order and demand obedience. (8)*
5. [Answer independently] Do you agree with Hobbes' philosophy? Why or why not?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Philosopher Questions

### Locke Intro Questions:

1. What does Locke think of people? What rights should they have?
2. How would Locke describe the state of nature? How does it develop into an organized government?
3. What is the best relationship between people and government, according to Locke?



### Locke Excerpt Questions:

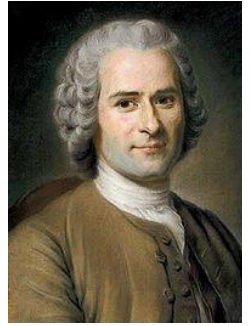
1. What does Locke say about people and how they should treat each other?
2. What does Locke think of governments with absolute power? If governments try to exert absolute power, what do people have the right to do?
3. Why do people create contracts with the government, according to Locke?
4. How would Locke respond to the following statements? (SD, D, A, SA) Why?
  - A. *Citizens have the right to overthrow the government when their rights are violated. (4)*
  - B. *Rulers receive the right to govern from the people, and unfair rulers can be forced from power. (5)*
6. [Answer independently] Do you agree with Lockes' philosophy? Why or why not?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Philosopher Questions

### Rousseau Intro Questions:

1. What causes inequalities, according to Rousseau? What does he think a government should try to do about them?
2. What is the general will, according to Rousseau? What should its goal be?



### Rousseau Excerpt Questions:

1. Does Rousseau believe that man is inherently free? Why or why not?
2. What does Rousseau believe that peoples' goals are? Does he think that people are fundamentally good or bad?
3. Where does government get its power, according to Rousseau? What types of laws are void (not laws at all)?
4. How would Rousseau respond to the following statements? (SD, D, A, SA) Why?
  - A. *Compared to humankind during the Stone Age, modern man is unhappy, insecure, and greedy.* (6)
  - B. *It is the government's responsibility to help those in need of employment, housing, or other assistance; this will benefit all of society in the long run.* (1)
7. [Answer independently] Do you agree with Rousseau's philosophy? Why or why not?

### Final Question – Free Write in your Journals

Which Enlightenment Philosopher are you? Which thinker do you most agree with, and why? In your answer, be sure to explain how your ideas line up with your philosopher's ideas, and use at least 2 quotes to support your answer.